Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the second paragraph bridging pages 2 and 3 as follows:

However, when the length of the end section of the unit winding is greatly shortened, the disposing work of the winding conductor into slots of the stator core is disturbed. Therefore, the following measure is conceived, in that at the time of disposing the unit winding while limiting the length shortening of the end section of the unit winding so as not to disturb the disposing work, the unit windings are disposed into the slots of the stator core, and after completing the disposing of all of the unit windings the respective sections of the unit windings are forcedly shaped to shorten the same.

Please amend the first and second paragraphs on page 3 as follows:

However, such manufacturing method requires a large mechanical force to shape the end sections of the unit windings, further, when shaping the end sections of the unit windings, such as an insulating member inserted in the slots of the stator core and an enamel insulative coating applied over the surface of the winding conductor may be damaged, which likely causes to lower a lowering of the break down voltage of the stator and to decrease a decrease in the performance of the dynamo electric machine concerned. Still further, the amount of the forced shortening of the end sections of the unit winding is limited, therefore, it is impossible to expect a significant shortening of the end section of the unit winding with such measure.

With regard to the above problem, in the former prior art referred to above, it is impossible to shorten the length of the end section of the unit winding while preventing disturbance at the time of the disposing work of the winding conductor, because the unit windings are shaped in advance. Further, the latter prior art referred to above takes no account of the significant shortening of the length of the end sections by shaping the end sections of the unit windings.

Please amend the second, third and fourth paragraphs on page 4 as follows:

Another object of the present invention is to provide a method of manufacturing a dynamo electric machine, which can shorten the end section of the stator winding.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a dynamo electric machine of which <u>an</u> insulating property can be enhanced and a method of manufacturing the same.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a dynamo electric machine of which <u>the</u> cooling efficiency at the end section of the stator winding can be enhanced and a method of manufacturing the same.

Please amend the fourth paragraph bridging on pages 4 and 5 as follows:

One of the features of the present invention is that each of a plurality of unit windings constituting the stator winding is formed by dividing it into at least two winding sections. More specifically, each of a plurality of unit windings constituting the stator winding is formed by dividing into a first winding section of which one of end sections is opened, opposing side sections are shaped so as to form a step in the radial direction of the stator core, the open ends of the opened end section face each other in the radial direction of the stator core and the opened end section is bent in a crossing over direction of the unit winding, and a second winding section connecting the open ends of the first winding section.

Please amend the first and second paragraphs on page 5 as follows:

Herein, the end sections of the unit winding imply portions in the unit winding which project from the both end portions in the axial direction of the stator core to the outside in the axial direction of the stator core and are called sometimes as a coil end portion. The side sections of the unit winding imply portions in the unit winding which are disposed in the slots of the stator core and are called sometimes as a coil side portion.

In the present invention, the stator winding is constituted by disposing a plurality of unit windings in a plurality of slots in the stator core in such a manner that one of <u>the</u> two side sections of a unit winding is disposed in a slot other than a slot where the other side section of the unit winding is

disposed while crossing over a plurality of slots. Namely, the stator winding is constituted by a so called distributed winding. In such instance, in the present invention, the stator winding is constituted by repeating the following process by the number of the unit windings.

Please amend the third paragraph bridging on pages 5 and 6 as follows:

The first winding section is formed in advance in such a manner that a plurality of winding conductors laminated in a straight shape are twisted at the midway area thereof so that the width between the two side sections thereof crosses over a plurality of slots, a step is formed between the two side sections in the radial direction of the stator core and straight shaped open ends are formed at one of two end sections. Subsequently, the two open ends of the first winding section are inserted into two slots from one side of both ends in the axial direction of the stator core. Then, the straight shaped open ends of the first winding section which is projected from the other side of both ends in the axial direction of the stator core are bent in the crossing over direction of the unit winding so that the open ends face each other in the radial direction of the stator core. Finally, the open ends of the opened end section of the first winding section are connected by a winding conductor piece constituting the second winding section.

Please amend the sixth paragraph bridging pages 11 and 12 as follows:

An embodiment of the present invention will be explained with reference to Figs. 1 through 7. In the drawings 1 is a stator. The stator 1 comprises a stator core 2 and a stator winging winding (or "a stator coil"). The stator core 2 is has a cylindrical shape formed by laminating a plurality of silicon steel sheets. Along the inner circumference of the stator core 2 a plurality of slots (or grooves) are formed which continuously extend in the axial direction as well as each direction. Each slot has an opening portion 3a formed at the inner circumferential surface of the stator core 2.

Please amend the second paragraph on page 12 as follows:

In each of the slots 3, a unit winding (or "unit coil") 41 is disposed via a slot liner 3b, which is an insulating member for insulating between the stator core 2 and the unit winding 41. Respective winding sides of a unit winding 41 are disposed in two separate two-predetermined slots so as to cross over a predetermined number of slots (in the present embodiment two slots are crossed over). Namely, the present embodiment employs a distributed winding for the stator winding 4.